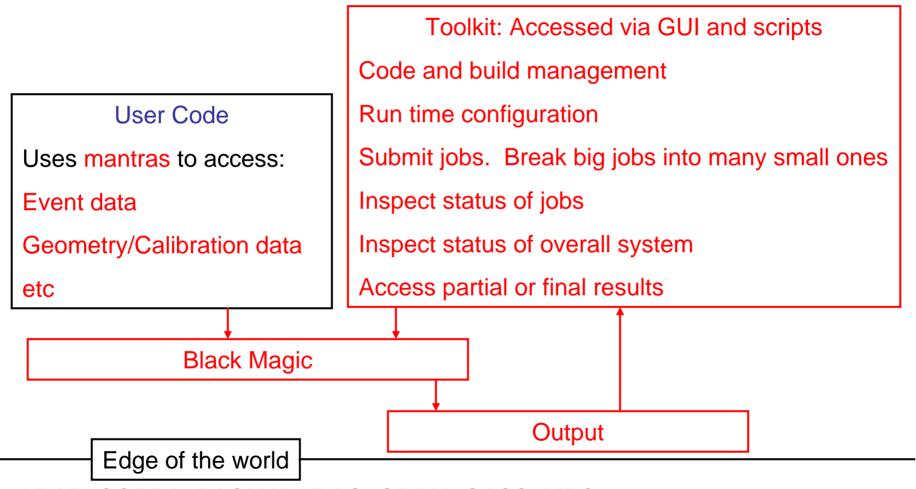
Offline Computing: Defining Some Components

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Offline Computing Computing MiniWorkshop
June 22, 2004

A Physicists' View



LDAP, CORBA, PACMAN, DAG, GRAM, GASS, MDS ...

6/22/2004

Rob Kutschke, OffComp and Grid

A Definition

- Calibration constants are almost never constant. Because of this, the term in standard usage is: conditions data.
- I will use both terms (trying to change all to use conditions data).

A Principle

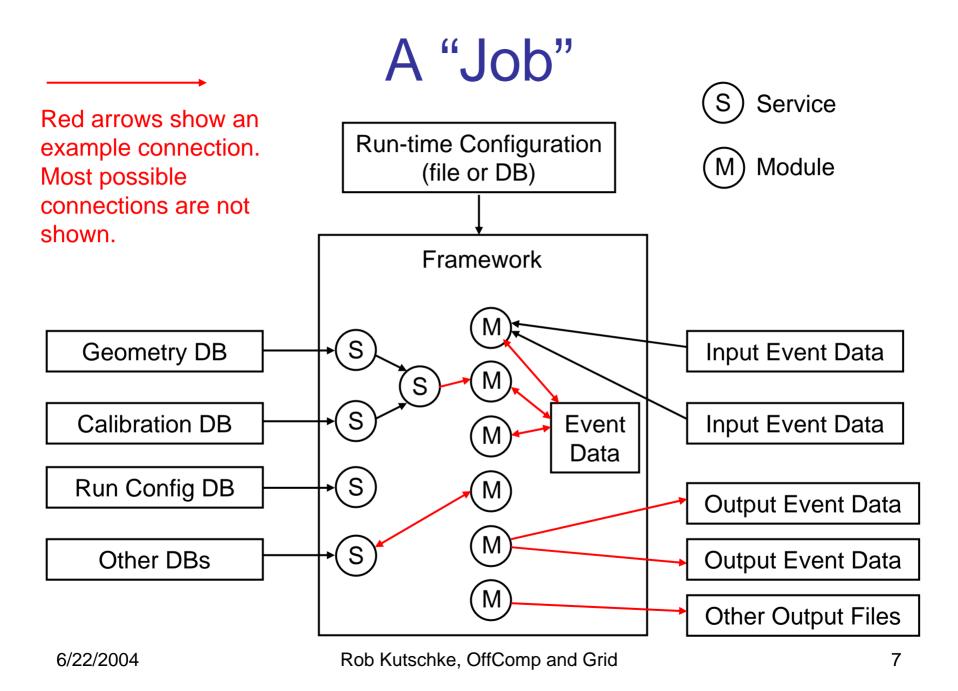
- There needs to be a single authoritative source for every piece of information.
- There may need to be mirrors/replicas or caches to solve access issues.

Define Infrastructure

- We need to build the infrastructure in which the physics software will live.
 - The Black Magic
 - The tools in the toolkit box.
 - The stuff that makes the mantras work.
- Some components are good candidates for Grid based solutions.
- I did not call this "framework".
 - Reserve this for something else...

A Requirement Unique to BTeV

- Infrastructure must be small and fast enough to be used in L2/L3 trigger yet powerful enough for general use.
 - Physics code must not need to know about its execution environment.
- Part of the answer:
 - Zero overhead principle.
 - No overheads for resources you do not use.
 - Sidebar: Need to be able to ask for a group of resources in a single request.



Comments on Previous Slide

- A job:
 - Is the primitive unit which is managed by the infrastructure.
 - Can also be run standalone on a laptop if all resources are locally available.
- Physics code lives within the modules.
 - Small pieces may be inside the services?
- Goal: computing professionals will write the non-physics code.

Comments ...

- A single job might, for example,
 - Process data:
 - Raw data ... DST and all in between.
 - MC event generation and detector simulation.
 - Inspect/modify at calibration information.
 - May do several of the above.
- Some tasks will require coordinated, multiple runs of one or more such jobs.

Services

- The interface to give modules access to
 - Geometry, calibration, error loggers, profiler, debugging tools ...
- Services may have some awareness of their execution environment but physics modules must not (IO modules may be aware).
- Services and modules must be plug replaceable.
- The module/service model allows a fast start and a flexible, robust evolution path.
 - Initially services may be very simple things and later they may become fully Grid aware.
 - Specialized/fast versions of some for use in L2/L3 trigger.

Comments on the "Job" Slide

- Modules may talk to services.
- Modules may communicate with each other only via the event or, indirectly, by signaling the framework.
- Run-time configuration starts only the services and modules that are needed.
- Modules can signal the framework that something interesting has happened.

Framework

- After the initialization phase, it is just a fast, lightweight dispatcher.
 - For each event, call the "process event" method of requested modules.
 - For each new run, call the "end run" method and then the "new run" method of requested modules.
 - And so on for "end of job" and for many other possible things that can happen.
 - For each thing, only call the relevant modules.

Framework (II)

- All jobs, MC gen, MC sim, reco, skim, analysis, should have a uniform interface for:
 - Run time configuration.
 - How to read/write event data.
 - How to access geometry and conditions data.
 - Error loggers, random numbers,
 - Methods to insert user code.

What Do We Give Up?

- Scheduling and resource allocation are layered:
 - Above job level, done by the infrastructure.
 - Within a job, is done by within the framework.
 - No chance to cross-optimize.
 - My guess is that this is not important.

Granularity

- One key is getting the granularity correct.
 - How are events "chunked".
 - How are calibration data "chunked".
 - Scheduling and resource allocation.
 - Provenance: There are many levels:
 - Data catalog / File / Collection of Tracks / Track
- Choosing extremes of granularity is very likely to be wrong.

Message Logger

- Uniform API for informational messages, warnings, errors, severe errors.
 - Distinct from, but related to, exceptions and "aborting" events.
- Statistics generated at end of run, end of job or on request.
- Possible to route different severities differently, ie highest priority might be routed real time to RTES.

Random Numbers

- Need to maintain sequences of random numbers across many jobs. Even across GRID jobs.
- Independent streams of random numbers within a single job.
 - Keep all else the same but try different model of, for example, hit generation.
- Want an integrated solution.

Geometry and Alignment

- Three distinct ideas:
 - Nominal geometry.
 - Time dependent alignment information.
 - This is a subset of the conditions data.
 - The fully calibrated geometry.
 - Most users will want only this and not the other two.
- I think that these end up as three distinct pieces of code. May have very different technologies behind them.

When Do I Read Geometry?

- Constructor of my class?
- At start of job?
- At an arbitrary time?
- At beginning of a run?
 - I think we should choose this.
 - We will want to do luminosity weighted averages over many runs.
- Let's do this from the start.

When Do I Read Geometry (II)

- I would prefer that the framework call me when the geometry changes.
- Don't want to figure out on my own that it is time to update the geometry.
- Should geometry system return pointers smart enough to know that their target has disappeared?

What is a Run?

- A period of constant detector and Tevatron configuration.
- An artifact created for bookkeeping convenience.
 - Constants may only change on run boundaries.
- An index into the geometry/conditions databases.
- The least of:
 - A period of clock time.
 - A number of events.
 - A file size.
 - Other?

Is a Run too Big?

- Some calibration constants change much more frequently than others. Is it OK to have a run change every 10 minutes?
 - ECal healing?
 - Average luminosity?
 - Beam position?
- Convenient to define a "Run segment".
 - Just a bookkeeping convenience.
 - Do we want this?

What a Run is Not

- I think it is a bad idea to encode other information in the run number.
 - Run 2 is MC for B0 -> pi pi
 - Run 3 is MC for B0 -> J/Psi K0s.
 - We should have other methods to store this.
- I would like the run to be strictly an index into the conditions data.

Geometry Wish List

- Should be able to hold several geometries at once.
 - Simulation/Reco to study alignment.
 - Simulate with one alignment
 - Reconstruct with another
 - Derive correction.
 - Pre-loading of next calibration during L2/3.
 - To smooth the disruptions at calibration transitions and reduce the needed pipeline depths.

Run Time Configuration

- Things we want to be persistent.
 - Which detector components are turned on, what cut or quality levels are set.
 - Want to be able to say "generate the standard MC but turn off the ECAL and muons".
- Things we do not need to be persistent.
 - Debug levels, enable/disable diagnostic outputs, input file.

Hit Formats

- Packed raw data.
- Unpacked:
 - Electronic address + raw ADC.
 - Logical address + raw ADC.
 - Logical address + semi-calibrated ADC.
- Clusters of any of the above.
- Cluster associated with a track with final corrections applied (angle of incidence).
- Can we develop a language to keep these ideas distinct?

Hit Formats (II)

- Would like MC hits to be usable as are data hits, where appropriate.
- Also want MC hits to have (optional) MC truth info.
 - Will be discussed more a little later.
- Please include a plan for MC truth when you make the hits. Critical of debugging pattern recognition and fitting algorithms.

Events Model Etc

- Items below are distinct but related.
- Event model.
 - Describes an event in memory.
- Persistence model(s).
 - Describes how events are stored/read to/from disk.
- Data Catalog.
 - Describes where to find files.

Event Model

- Event: a header plus containers of objects.
- Each container identified by a provenance.
 - Is this the right granularity for provenance?
- Adding a container to the event needs to be fast and safe.
 - Use appropriate safe pointers.
- Once a container is added to the event, it becomes read only.
 - Good for audit trail.
 - Need a mechanism to add info later.

Event Wish List

- If I modify, for example, the track header, I don't want to recompile all code which references an event but which does not use tracks.
- If I want to add a new type of thing to the event, I don't want to have to recompile all code which references an event.

Linking Between Containers

Examples:

- Tracks to showers
- Tracks to vertices
- Hits to tracks
- MC hit to MC truth
- Reco track to MC truth
- Cluster to hits
- Would like an integrated solution for all.

Linking Between Containers (II)

- Example track shower matching:
- Event contains a container of tracks and a container of showers.
- Match code must not modify either tracks or showers.
- Instead match code adds a new container of "track-shower match" objects.
- Easily allows multiple algorithms to be tested. Each algorithm adds its own container.

Linking Between Containers (III)

- I know of three solutions:
 - POOL, a CERN product in development.
 - D0's solution, in use.
 - CLEO's solution, in use.

Linking Between Containers (IV)

- What to do about the following?
- I have a long list of tracks.
- I find a set of vertices.
- I want to keep all tracks in secondary vertices or not in a vertex and discard the other tracks.
- How do my vertex to track links survive this process?

DAQ in This Event Model

- Here is one scenario.
- On each L2/3 node a separate task maintains an input event pool.
- The IO module can get a pointer to the raw data from this task.
- The object added to the event can be an appropriate safe pointer to the raw data.
- The destructor of this object can talk to the first task and tell it to free the memory.

10 Subsystem

- Want multiple input and multiple output streams.
 - Input:
 - MC Signal file.
 - Charm background file.
 - Other background file.
 - Output
 - Multiple skims/splits in one job.
 - Different content on each skim.

Databases

- We will use databases to hold lots of information.
- Will need a lot of work on things such as mirroring/replicas, caching to ensure prompt access by many jobs, especially in the trigger.
- Production databases probably do not need to be tightly coupled to the offline code. We just need snapshots.

Unit Safety

- I know of two mechanisms.
 - -G4
 - SIUnits
- Should we adopt one throughout?
- Use G4 within G4 and SIUnits elsewhere?
- Forget it all?

Other Thoughts

- Are there good ideas which are too hard to teach or too hard to convince our colleagues to adopt?
 - Thread safe code?
 - Exception safe code?
- Do we want sub-event parallelism?
- Where is boundary between OO and whatever people want?

Boiler Plate

- Do not optimize for rare use cases at the expense of common use cases.
 - A use case should say how often it occurs.
- Be wary of external products for which we do not have access to the sources.
 - Can be trapped by incompatible versions:
 - DOE security mandate: version n+1 of product A.
 - But product B does yet have a version which is compatible with product A, version n+1.
 - Data taking stops.

Boiler Plate ...

- Overly ambitious, poorly done tools can be much worse than nothing at all.
 - Be realistic about what we can do with the available resources.
 - Re-use solutions developed elsewhere.
- The evolution of a traditional HEP farm to a full blown data grid is a natural path with many stable islands along the way.
 - Island hopping sounds like a good plan.

Final Thoughts

- Our job is to get the physics done.
- We need to be Grid aware and ready to exploit mature Grid tools.

Other Things

- Constrained fitting package, vertex and mass fits.
- B Field service.
 - How to integrate G4, and all reco parts?
- Combiner engine.

Working Material

End Users' View in More Detail

